

# ONE DEAD, MANY HURT IN ATLANTA AUTO CRASHES; DEATH TOLL OVER U. S. SUNDAY IS TWENTY-SEVEN

## German Anti-Fascist Day Proves Bolshevik Hoax

### THREAT TO WIPE OUT BOURGEOISIE FAILS OF PURPOSE

Death of One Communist,  
in Raiding Party on  
Farmers' Meeting, Is  
Only Fatality Reported.

### EXPECTED SUPPORT IS SADLY LACKING

Police Have Quiet Day  
Despite Boasts of Com-  
munist That Action  
Would Characterize  
Their Meetings.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
Berlin, July 29.—Anti-fascist day, with which the German communists had threatened to overthrow the Cuno government and incidentally wipe out the bourgeoisie, revealed itself as a Bolshevik hoax of the familiar type, notwithstanding the fact that it proved to be one of chief elements of aggravation in the perturbed economic and political situation during the past week.

The demonstrations in greater Berlin and at other points sizzled down to indoor meetings distinguished by lurid oratory rather than heavy attendance. In Leipzig, Dresden and at Thuringian points, where open air demonstrations were permitted, the communists were able to muster only restricted portions of their following and no where did the parades or public meetings call for police intervention.

Much criticism had been leveled against the Cuno government for permitting the Reds to pursue a campaign of unusual violence in their party organs during the past ten days in view of the prevailing unrest growing out of the money and food situations. That the Reds were able to recruit only a smattering portion of their following today was due in no small measure to the veto placed upon their agitation by the United Socialists and the labor federations leaders.

Berlin food difficulties are receiving the active attention of the federal food controller, who is in touch with the League of Agriculture with the purpose of obtaining increased deliveries and also improved methods of distribution at points of delivery. In perfect organization in connection with the allotment of consignments of cattle, potatoes and dairy products are blamed for much of the food shortage in the markets of the big cities.

### ONE COMMUNIST IS KILLED.

London, July 29.—A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says the only trouble on Sunday in connection with the communist demonstration occurred at Neu-Ruppin, province of Brandenburg, where communists tried to break up a meeting of farmers. One communist was killed and six were injured.

### DEMONSTRATIONS PROVE FAILURE.

Duesseldorf, July 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The much heralded communist demonstration against

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

### HOW TO SUCCEED

If you are the head of a family you can not afford not to succeed. There are many "short cuts" talked of these days, but the work route, without detours, is the SURE road and an explicit advertisement in The Constitution's Want Ad Columns will locate the work you can do most successfully.

### WANT AD DEPT.

The Atlanta Constitution  
'Phone Main 5000

### Unknown Soldiers' Grave Decorated in Observance Of Law-Not-War Day

Washington, July 29.—A wreath was placed on the tomb of the unknown soldier in Arlington cemetery today as part of the observance of "Law-Not-War" day, sponsored by the National Council for Prevention of War.

Allen S. Olmsted, of Philadelphia, a former army officer, told those gathered at the tomb that American soldiers fought in Europe "for \$1.10 a day and the promise that neither we nor any one else would ever have to do it again," but that there were "statesmen who would like to change the contract to read \$2 a day and omit the last clause."

The ceremonies were part of an international demonstration in 19 countries on the ninth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war. Those in charge here said 2,500 cities and communities in the United States participated, and that hundreds of telegrams, and letters were sent to President Harding at San Francisco, urging definite action on the part of the United States on entering the world court and an association of nations during the next session of congress.

BY RALPH T. JONES.

According to the week-end conversations among the few legislators who did not go home for Sunday, there is little likelihood of the general appropriations bill coming up in the house for further consideration today.

Kimball house lobby forecasts predict that there will be a renewal of debates on the highway department Monday. Representative McMichael, who succeeded in getting his bill to change the law so as to provide that the highway money shall, in part, be divided among the counties for expenditure, instead of going through the state department, referred to the committee of the whole house, is expected to make an effort to bring this measure up for consideration.

Bar Department Employees.

There also is a possibility that there will be a renewal of the fight, begun Friday, to bar all employees of any state department, and all those who have worked for the state within the past six months, from holding positions on the floor of the house.

A resolution to this effect was overwhelmingly defeated Friday, but it included such reflections upon the personal character of Fred Bridges, reading clerk, that when the vote was finally cast it had developed into a purely personal judgment of Mr. Bridges. The vote was 147 to 10 in vindication of his integrity.

Mr. Bridges, when the legislature is not in session, is assistant commissioner of agriculture, and this agitation is classed by a majority of the members as merely a new angle to the attacks which a certain group of

members have made all through the session on this department. This attack reached its highest point Thursday afternoon, when the items for the bureau of markets, a branch of the department, were stricken from the appropriations bill.

However, it is understood that a resolution is likely to be introduced again Monday providing for barring state employees from the house, but omitting all reference to any individual. If this is done, it is considered probable that the resolution will get a majority vote.

Anti-Foodroom Bill.

An attempt also is anticipated early in the week to bring the Woodruff anti-foodroom bill again before the house. When it was considered before, a motion to table the bill and all amendments was carried by a vote of 74 to 72, but Mr. Woodruff, of DeKalb, author of the measure, succeeded last week in having it put back upon the calendar.

Philomena, aged 6, will be placed in an Italian sister's home, if Mrs. Nitti-Crudelle wins her last court case.

Attorneys for the woman have been granted a writ of habeas corpus permitting her appearance in court and another against Mr. and Mrs. James Volpe, who are caring for her children.

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### Mother Sentenced To Die on Gallows, Begs for Her Baby

Chicago, July 29.—(United News) Mrs. Nitti-Crudelle, the first Chicago woman sentenced to hang, will go before Judge Joseph Sabath in superior court Monday in an effort to secure possession of her 4-year-old "babe" during the last gloomy hours before her execution.

The mother wants little Mary, the youngest of her two daughters, to remain with her in the cell in "murderers' row" the remaining days of her life.

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### DELAY IS EXPECTED IN CONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Other Bills Probably Will Prevent Any Action in Allotment of Funds Until Middle of Week.

### RENEWAL OF HIGHWAY BOARD FIGHT LIKELY

Another Effort Expected to Bar Employees of State Departments From Positions in House.

BY RALPH T. JONES.

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### YOUTH KILLED BY TRAIN

T. A. Genoble, Formerly of Atlanta, Struck by Freight.

Anniston, Ala., July 29.—(Special)—The preliminary trial of Mrs. Evelyn Rickner on the federal charge of slaying her husband, Lieutenant James C. Rickner, at Camp McClellan, June 29, will probably be held Saturday before United States Commissioner J. P. Whiteside, but attorneys for Mrs. Rickner stated that the time had not been definitely fixed.

Hugh D. Merrill, of the firm of Merrill & Allen, who again argued for Mrs. Rickner, had been in conference with his partner and the defendant since his return to the city from Montgomery Friday night. Judge Merrill was re-arrested Wednesday afternoon on a federal warrant again charging him with the killing of his wife.

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Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

### Harding Cancels Program

Step Seems to Indicate Condition Worse Than Generally Believed.

Sanfrisco, July 29.—(By the Associated Press)—In a formal statement issued at 10:50 o'clock tonight, President Harding announced the cancellation of his entire California program.

The decision of the president was made known after a conference between the executive's physicians and some of his advisers who discussed the condition of the president resulting from the attack of ptomaine poisoning from which he has been suffering for the last three days.

The following statement was issued:

"The president is deeply appreciative of the fact that the people of California and its great cities have planned a series of magnificent demonstrations in honor of his visit.

"Moreover, the president is reluctantly persuaded that it will be necessary to cancel the entire California program."

BY RODNEY F. DUTCHER.

Chicago, July 29.—Thousands of wheat growers who expect the farm loan act to save them from bankruptcy are anxiously awaiting the action of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace which will put the act into operation.

Some time this week, they trust,

Wallace will officially recognize various granaries as government warehouses and thus enable the twelve member banks of the farm loan board to lend money on wheat which is stored in them.

The amount of money which will be needed to tide the farmers over has not been estimated by officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation here, but enforcement of the loan act, they believe, will lead many other banks to extend credit on the farmers' government warehouse certificates.

Terms of the government loans will lend the farmer money on up to 75 per cent of his wheat's value, at 5 1/2 per cent interest, the value to be fixed by the price of wheat at the place where it is held. No "corner" attempted.

O. E. Bradfute, president of the National Farm Bureau Federation, sought to make clear to the United News Sunday that the government is not "assuming" the amount of wheat involved. Business loans will be made on the farmer's collateral, which is wheat.

Neither, Bradfute said, are the farmers trying to corner the market, although the wheat-holding movement just begun may be expected to boost at tonight's conference.

The farmers, Bradfute explains, are merely borrowing from Peter to pay Paul, for it is the demands of the banks for payment of loans on their crops which had put them in their present hole.

The price went down when farmers were forced to unload their wheat all at once, at a time when both Europe and America are living from hand to mouth, insofar as wheat is concerned.

This emergency was foreseen by the farm bureau when it originally fathered the farm loan act.

BY RODNEY F. DUTCHER.

Less than a hundred persons were at the Third and Townsend station when the presidential train arrived and most of these were newspaper men and railroad employees.

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### Nine Years Ago, God of War

GERMANY RUINED, BUT WHOLE WORLD STILL SUFFERS

Turned World Into Shambles

BY PIERRE VAN PAASSEN.

Nine years ago Sunday sabres began rattling in Berlin and the mailed fist of Germany came down with terrific force on the nations of Europe. Nine years ago the blood and iron policy of Bismarck was to be given a try-out and Nietzsche's doctrine of the superman and might is right were to be put in practice. Nine years ago this morning the first German troops appeared before the outer forts of Liege and the King of the Belgians flung his defiant "On ne passe pas" in the face of the Kaiser and the greatest fighting machine the world has ever seen since it emerged from chaos. Nine years ago the most terrible carnage and wholesale destruction of history had its beginning.

Alsace-Lorraine again belongs to France, over the Trentino and Trieste floats the Italian tri-color instead of the Hapsburg eagle; Poland has been resurrected and the people of Schleswig-Holstein have been reunited with their kinsmen, the Danes.

Where are the kings of yesterday? Peter of Serbia, old and heroic, died in exile, so did Nicholas of Montenegro. Francis Joseph has long since gone and his successor, the Emperor Karl, has fled and died, leaving his wife, the Empress Zita, an object of charity of her Spanish relatives. The Russians have answered the accusation of reactionary by flinging the corpses of the imperial family and a host of archdukes in the face of civilization only to submit to the tyrant.

Nine of the 14 states destroyed were found in the Borden Springs section, one was destroyed in the Kentucky mountain section and the other four were found north of McComb, in Cleburne County, Miss.

Wade was arrested near the still

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

### WHEAT GROWERS ANXIOUSLY AWAIT HELP FROM U. S.

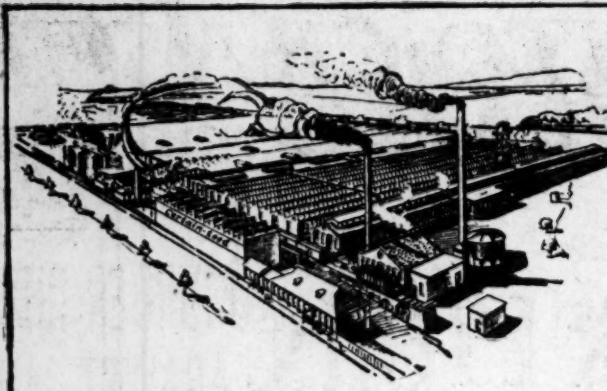
Many Trust Farm Loan Act Will Be Put Into Operation During Present Week.

### HOPE ABANDONED FOR EXTRA SESSION

Farmers Realize, Says Leader, That Only Way to Raise Price Is to Produce Less Wheat.

BY RODNEY F. DUTCHER.

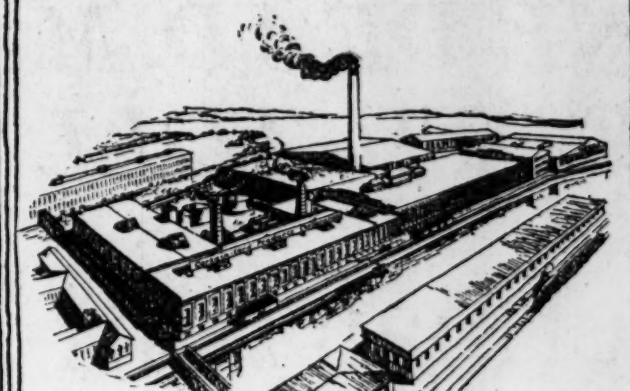
Chicago, July 29.—(By the Associated Press)—Cumberland slumbered serenely through a bright, sultry Sabbath today and tonight there was nothing to indicate that on tomorrow a murder case which has developed into one of the



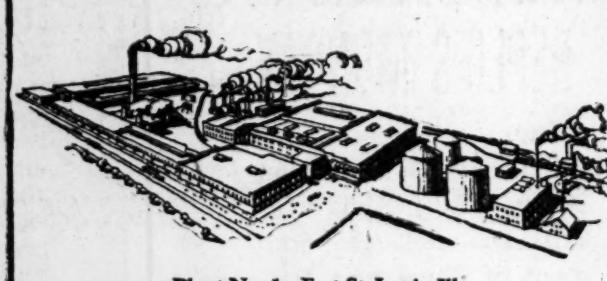
Plant No. 3—York, Pa.  
Manufactures in one working day 50 miles of roofing and building paper for the Eastern portion of the United States, Cuba, South America, Europe and South Africa.



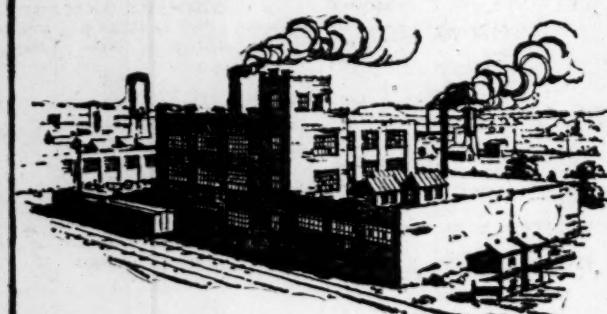
Plant No. 16—Trenton, N.J.  
Formerly Cooks Linoleum, now one of the Certain-teed units. One of the greatest linoleum plants in the world, turning out this year enough linoleum products to cover a path one yard wide from London to San Francisco. This is sufficient to meet the average needs of half-a-million homes.



Plant No. 2—Marseilles, Ill.  
A year's output would roof the homes of a city of 600,000 people, or would provide shelter for all purposes on thousands upon thousands of farms.



Plant No. 1—East St. Louis, Ill.  
The first roll of Certain-teed, the most widely used brand of roofing in the world, was made here. Nearly everybody, at some time has been sheltered by a Certain-teed roof. To be found on millions of buildings throughout the world.



Plant No. 7—Richmond, Cal.  
A modern efficient paint plant making high grade paints and varnishes.



Plant No. 11—Cement, Oklahoma  
Rock crusher and huge quarry supplying crushed gypsum rock to Portland cement plants.



Plant No. 9—Grand Rapids, Mich.  
This Certain-teed Acme plant making gypsum plaster and gypsum blocks is now being rebuilt to three times its former capacity.



Plant No. 14—Gypsum, Oregon  
Another Certain-teed Acme plant producing gypsum cement plaster and gypsum blocks. The lightness, fire-proof qualities and speed with which walls can be constructed with gypsum blocks are causing them rapidly to displace other methods.



We call this label the "Label of over a hundred satisfactions" because we put it on more than a hundred different products which we know are all right, and will give you more service than you pay for. This label represents CERTAIN satisfaction—quality guaranteed.

President

**We are a nation of builders.** From the rough hewn stockade of the pioneers to the latest towering marvel of steel and cement, the need for better materials has increased with the growth of our Country.

To supply these materials hundreds of factories were built and expensive sales forces were organized, each with its own standard of production and system of distribution—many with little or no standard or system.

Waste was inevitable; quality uncertain; price a matter of barter—so that buyers of the previous generation might well heed the old Latin warning *caveat emptor*—"let the buyer beware."

But within twenty-five years a peaceful revolution has relieved the buyer of all uncertainty and placed the responsibility squarely on the shoulders of the manufacturer.

Certain-teed fully accepted this responsibility. Today, over one hundred products of usefulness and beauty are made in the sixteen plants you see on this page; each product uniform in its enduring quality; each made by the most modern and economical process, each reaching you over the shortest possible distance with the least possible expense.

**Each and all are united under one policy, one sales organization and one brand—the brand that means—Certain satisfaction—Quality guaranteed, the brand known everywhere as Certain-teed.**

**BUILD TO ENDURE WITH CERTAIN-TEED**



Plant No. 15—Philadelphia, Pa.  
Began making floor coverings nearly a hundred years ago as Thos. Potter Sons & Co., Inc. Its products have been widely known and used for several generations. Today is producing tremendous quantities of plain and inlaid linoleums, printed linoleums, Floortex (felt base floor covering), and oilcloth.



Plant No. 4—Richmond, Cal.  
Turns rags into roofing for the Pacific Coast, Australasia and the Orient.



Plant No. 6—St. Louis, Mo.  
A complete plant making house paints and varnishes, and paint specialties.

## Alabama Street Viaduct Approach Need Is Shown

Urgent recommendation that the Alabama street approach to the Spring street viaduct be started immediately was made yesterday by J. Lyle Harrington of the firm of Harrington, Howard and Ashe, who with Robert & Company are associate engineers for the new viaduct. "Unless the Alabama street approach to this viaduct is completed it will not properly relieve the traffic from Whitehall and Broad streets," said Mr. Harrington. "It will be far more expensive to build this approach later than it would be to build it while the present viaduct is under construction, and if it is not built now, it probably will be twenty years before it is built."

This statement was made following a detailed inspection of the Spring street viaduct which was made by Mr. Harrington and L. W. (Chip) Robert.

"Everything is in the finest possible shape," declared Mr. Harrington. "The work is being completed rapidly, and has progressed enough now for it to be evident what it will mean for cross town traffic when it is completed." It will be a wonderful asset to Atlanta, and a magnificent structure."

The cost of the completed viaduct will be well within the appropriation made for it at the original notation, and greatly increased cost of labor and materials, according to Mr. Robert. "It is very gratifying that it has been possible to remain so far

within the appropriation made for the viaduct," he declared, "and undoubtedly the completed structure will cost no more than was originally estimated. Work on the structure is some time ahead of schedule, and it will be completed on schedule time, well within the present year," he said.

Mr. Robert joined with Mr. Harrington in declaring that the Alabama street approach to the viaduct should be completed as soon as possible.

"The fire station which is now holding up this work should be moved," he said. "It is now in a congested portion of the city, and the new viaduct will block it from a large part of the city without a detour. Unless it is built, a large part will be lost."

### MRS. HUTCHINS IS DEAD

Remains of Aged Georgian to Rest in Cumming.

Funeral services for Mrs. Emily M. Hutchins, 67, who died at the residence on Kensington avenue Sunday afternoon, following a long illness, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The body will be taken to Cumming, Ga., for burial.

Mrs. Hutchins was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alman G. Hutchins, of Cumming. Her father was a prominent figure in political life and was a member of the Georgia legislature at the time of his death. She was the widow of James Hutchins, of Benton, Tenn.

She is survived by two sons, Griff-

ith and James Hutchins; one daughter, Miss Lula Hutchins; two sisters, Mrs. Eugenia Sweeney and Mrs. Henry B. Moore, of Atlanta, and one brother, Milton G. Hutchins, of Cumming.

### PICKING OF JURORS IN GARRETT CASE

Continued from First Page.

county into two bitter factions and attracted wide interest both within and without the state.

The trial of Mr. Pierce, pastor of five Baptist churches in the county, in the culmination of a political and business feud, according to evidence adduced in various court actions since the arrest of the Garretts. It was in connection with these actions concerning the feud that the minister alleged to have made from the pulpit that the Garrett brothers went to his home on the day of the shooting. A fit fight and shooting affray resulted in which Mr. Pierce was killed and Robert Garrett was wounded. The Garretts claim self-defense and say they were in the set of leaving, after Pierce and Larkin Garrett had fought with their fists, when the preacher ran into the house and returned with a shotgun and pistol.

### New Attorney Coming

Attorney R. E. Mann, of Petersburg, a former district attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, was reported on route here today to take the prosecution's side in the case of R. O. and L. C. Garrett, charged with the slaying of Rev. E. S. Pierce. It could not be learned tonight by whom Mr. Mann had been employed though several of his friends in the Pierce's had arranged through him. Mr. Byrd, who also has been retained to aid in the prosecution, for the services of Mr. Mann.

Mr. Mann's connection with the case which already has drawn into it some of the best known criminal lawyers in the state, has been added to the list of which opened yesterday and a legal battle with few parallels in Virginia court proceedings is promised. He is the fourth attorney on the side of the state, the others being Mr. Byrd, Milton C. Bonfant, Commonwealth's attorney for Powhatan county, who was assigned as acting attorney for the defense, and George B. White.

The defense lawyers are H. M. Smith, Jr., L. O. Wendenburg and W. M. Justis, Jr.

### THREAT TO WIPE OUT BOURGEOISIE FAILS

Continued from First Page.

what is called the German-fascist proved failure today, according to reports reaching Dusseldorf late this afternoon.

Although the occupation authorities were ready to put down any attempt at a coup, the meeting, there were indications this evening that no force of any kind was necessary; in fact the day apparently was one of the most uneventful Sundays in many weeks, as far as indicated by reports—or, rather, lack of reports—reaching French headquarters.

In Dusseldorf, the people promenaded along the city's Fifth Avenue or had their swims in the Rhine as usual, apparently unconcerned with reparations affairs. This attitude prevailed despite the impossibility of obtaining marks from the mushroom banks which for the past few days have been keeping open night and day in order to cash every piece of valuable currency for paper marks at tremendous profit.

The business of these banks was greatly checked Saturday because of their inability to obtain marks, although the official quotation today was 75,000 marks to the franc, these exchanges being made at 75,000 marks only 33,000 and then only in large lots. The people are getting the habit of marketing dairying for marks, as for potatoes, carrots and other vegetables.

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY, JULY 30, 1923.

### THREE ARE KILLED BY RAIL ENGINES

Knoxville, Tenn., July 29.—David Murphy, 60, was instantly killed this afternoon by a passenger train on the Middlesboro line of the Southern railway. The accident occurred at a trestle just beyond the corporate limits of the city, a division company in spanning the tracks of the Knoxville Power and Light company trolley line. Murphy was walking across the trestle when the passenger train struck and hurled him off the tracks to the ground, a distance of 20 or more feet.

Warsaw, N. C., July 29.—R. S. Taylor, founder and editor of the Dunlap Record, was instantly killed here this morning when struck by a shifting engine of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Greensboro, N. C., July 29.—Eva Parsons, 17, was instantly killed here today when she was struck by a Southern passenger train.

### ATLANTA CHILD AMONG VICTIMS OF CRASHES

Continued from First Page.

Memorial hospital, and allowed to return home after treatment, at their request.

Both McClair and his woman companion were badly cut and bruised about the head and shoulders. Surgeons at first thought McClair had a fractured skull. He was rendered temporarily unconscious.

Just a few minutes before their injury on Ponce de Leon avenue, McClair and the woman had been stopped by Decatur police, who preferred charges of reckless driving against the man.

Citizens living near the scene of the accident, who rushed out in their night clothes to render first aid and summon help, were asked to tell just what caused the accident.

In another collision Sunday morning at Hunter and Broad streets between the auto of Mrs. Elmer Bunnell, 21, North Moreland avenue, and a motor truck, Mrs. Bunnell was slightly bruised and hurt. The truck belonged to B. J. Jones Transfer company, 109 Peters street, and was driven by W. F. Gibson.

Charges of reckless driving were preferred against Gibson and Mrs. Bunnell by Patrolman H. E. King, who investigated the accident.

### TRAIN KILLS NINE IN AUTO.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 29.—Nine persons were killed today when a Pennsylvania eastbound passenger train, controlled by a woman, which they had started across the tracks at Liggett, eight miles west of here. The train was traveling about 50 miles an hour and was two hours late because of another accident near Highland, Ill., in which four persons were killed.

According to G. G. Gillispie, in charge of the Liggett telephone tower, who witnessed the accident, the tragedy was caused by the attempt of the driver to cross the tracks ahead of the train. The automobile was struck directly in the middle, the occupants being hurled in dismembered fragments for about two hundred yards.

The dead:

Mrs. Velta Bostwick, 41, of Danville, Ill.; Richard Bostwick, 16; Clarence Bostwick, 13, months old; her son; May Bostwick, 18, Trilla Bostwick, 13, Etta Bostwick, 3, her daughters; Mrs. Ethel Slavens, 21, of Terre Haute; Anna Leona Slavens, 16, months, her daughter; Raymond Thomas, 21, of Terre Haute, the driver. At the time of the tragedy the crew in charge of the train was attempting to make up about two hours time lost due to the accident near Highland, Ill.

The victim at Highland are:

John Sez, 40; Sera Dunka, 30; John Langley, 35; John Sez Jr., 14, all of Highland.

### FIVE KILLED NEAR NEW YORK.

New York, July 29.—William I. Gottlieb, president of Gottlieb & Rabinowitz, Inc., garment manufacturers, and four young women were killed early today when a Long Island express train in which they were riding in which they were returning from Long Beach.

The accident happened at the Merrick road crossing in Rockville center, when according to witnesses, Gottlieb's car smashed through the crossing gates directly in the path of the speeding train.

Wreckage and bodies were buried or carried for more than 100 feet and the front of the automobile still was wedged against the locomotive when the train came to a stop 1,000 feet down the track.

Death apparently came instantly to four of the five victims. One of the young women died as she was being placed in an automobile to be rushed to a hospital.

One of the young women was identified as Miss Margaret E. Lewis, of Manhattan.

The other three women were believed to be police to Miss Vera Tolley, 27, of Manhattan, formerly of Pittsburgh, a writer of fiction and feature stories.

Miss Gladys Miller, 20, of Brooklyn, an actress.

Miss Thelma Keough, 24, sister of Mrs. Miller, also an actress.

Gottlieb and his employees were said to have been returning from an outing to the beach.

Edwin J. Scott, gatekeeper at the crossing, was held in a hearing tomorrow on a technical charge of homicide, though the engineer of the train corroborated his statement that the gates were down at the time of the accident.

### WOMAN KILLED; SEVEN HURT.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 29.—Mrs. Murrell Moffett, of Newark, died in a hospital here tonight from injuries sustained a few hours earlier when an automobile driven by seven persons sideswiped another machine in which ten persons were riding on the national highway near Mount Sterling. Fourteen other persons were injured, several seriously. The injured are all residents of Cambridge and Newark.

### GEORGIA GIRL IS KILLED.

Wadesboro, N. C., July 29.—Ben Downer of Lilesville, and Miss Dorothy Webb, said to be of Pavo, Ga., are dead, and Miss Sarah Wall, of Lilesville, is in a hospital at Wadesboro, suffering from injuries received when the car in which the three were riding was struck by a Seaboard Air Line train at a crossing in this city and Lilesville this afternoon.

Downer was instantly killed, his body being carried a considerable distance down the track. Miss Webb died early tonight in a hospital. Miss Wall will recover. The car was torn to pieces. Miss Wall has been unable to make a coherent statement since the accident.

It is believed that Downer attempted to cross the track without observing the stop law. And that he endeavored to stop when he saw the train approaching, with the result that his car stalled on the track.

### FOUR KILLED IN MISSOURI.

Iron Mountain, Mo., July 29.—Four persons were killed here today when an automobile in which they were

turning from Sunday school was struck by a Missouri Pacific express train. The dead are Sam Robinson, 65 years old; Mrs. Sam Robinson, 60; Mrs. William Pierson, 48, and the latter's 9-year-old daughter, Roberta.

Robinson, who was driving the car was going over the railroad crossing when he saw the train approaching. He became frightened and killed his engine.

Several persons who were riding on the running boards of the machine, narrowly escaped death by leaping when they saw the train approaching.

### FREIGHT TRAIN HITS AUTO.

Rutland, Vt., July 29.—Joseph Deprose, of Nashua, N. H., was instantly killed today when his automobile was struck by a freight train at Castleton Corners, 12 miles from this city. Ernest Levile, also of Nashua, was severely injured.

### NINE ARE HURT IN NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., July 29.—A toll of nine persons injured, one of whom died, was reported here today taken in Nashville Saturday and Sunday from automobile wrecks. One of the victims may die. He is J. B. Hadley, employed by a brokerage concern, in the city hospital with a fractured skull and spine.

Three of the victims were women.

Only three arrests were made.

The injured are:

J. W. Williams, face and body bruises; J. W. Williams, face and body bruises. Both were in a car with Hadley when their machine crashed into a stone wall.

Miss Louise Smith, broken arm; Miss Cleo Murphy, body cuts and bruises; Miss Sparry Burke, body cuts and bruises; Bashir Moshemesh, fractured breast bone; George Hunley, two broken ribs; Claude Nippin, broken leg.

Two of the wrecks occurred on a river bridge, and another at "dead man's curve," a treacherous part of the White's creek pike, at which several persons have met their deaths.

### DOCTOR PRESCRIBES REST FOR HARDING

Continued from First Page.

During the ride to the hotel, Mr. Harding frequently waved to persons along the streets who had been attracted by the escort of motorcycle police.

General Sawyer, in discussing the president's condition today, said that the direct cause of his illness lay in some crabs which were put aboard the navy transport Henderson in Alaska and which the president ate.

"Crabs and fish taken from Alaskan waters," General Sawyer said, "sometimes are tainted by copper. It is possible that those crabs which were put on the transport and which the president ate were of that sort."

The sudden change from Alaskan climate to the warmer weather encountered in Seattle upon arrival there, General Sawyer believed, also might have aggravated the president's condition. Late yesterday he returned to the long transcontinental trip and the voyage to and from Alaska also is believed to have made the president more susceptible to an attack like that from which he suffered.

Spokesmen for the president again today said that no consideration again had been given to abandonment of the trip by water to the east coast through the Panama canal.

### WHEAT GROWERS AWAIT HELP FROM U. S.

Continued from First Page.

farms where wheat is grown, the farmer who raises wheat exclusively is the man hardest hit and, of course, has been the first to be forced to unload his crop."

The farm bureau does not expect that President Harding will call an extra session of congress to consider the wheat problem, nor does it especially desire that he do so. There is nothing, it believes, that congress can do to alleviate the price of wheat.

"We realize," Bradfield declared, "that the only way to raise the price of wheat is to have less of it."

"There is a good lesson to the farmer in the announcement that gasoline refiners, facing an over-production in the industry, are about to close down for a period to allow the demand to catch up with the supply."

### DELAY IS EXPECTED IN CONSIDERATION

Continued from First Page.

shall go to the state highway department.

### Will Cause Long Debate.

If the substitute bill comes up, which is not unlikely, it is considered an advantageous position in the calendar, it is certain that it also will be the signal for long and protracted debate. The substitute will come before the house ways and means committee for consideration at a special meeting Monday.

At this result of these developments, changes in the house, in committee of the whole, resuming its item by item consideration of the general appropriations bill before Wednesday or Thursday seem remote. There are many items in this measure not yet reached, including some of the most difficult to administer, such as the entire appropriation for pensions.

It will, undoubtedly, be impossible to get past these sections of the bill during the week. Even after it has been passed, consideration by a committee of the whole, it is understood, will be attempted to reopen the fight over the market bureau and tick eradication items when the house takes it up for final passage. As stated above the appropriations for the market bureau were taken out last week, an attempt to eliminate the tick eradication fund failed.

Then, when this bill finally is ready for the senate, another fight looms over attempts to change or repeal the fertilizer tag tax, which furnishes the funds for the support of the market bureau, and which, if killed, would mean the final obliteration of this branch of the state activities.

### May Make Report Tuesday.

As for the taxation problem, an attempt is to be made by the house committee on constitutional amendment to propose a bill to the Senate. A sub-committee, named Friday by Chairman W. R. Jones, of Merriweather, has been instructed to report back to the main committee Monday, and it is hoped by that time that the committee will have made its selection from the many tax bills offered.

The upper branch has practically caught up with its calendar, and can do nothing until some of the more important bills, such as appropriations and taxation are turned over by the lower body.

### Delightful Wrightsville Beach

Thru sleepers via SEABOARD.

18 Walton Street

## THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.  
CLARK HOWELL  
Editor and General Manager.  
Clark Howell, Jr., Business Manager.



Entered at the Postoffice at Atlanta, Georgia, as second-class mail matter.

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ATLANTA, GA., JULY 30, 1923.

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The Associated Press is exclusively en-  
trusted the use of publications of all  
kinds, provided it is not otherwise  
credited in this paper, and also the local  
news published therein.

THE WHOLE HEART.—Blessed  
are they that keep his testimonies,  
and that seek him with the whole heart.  
—Psalms 119:2.

## FIRE WARDEN SYSTEM.

Sentiment plays little part in the  
activities of the Georgia Forestry  
association, which is striving to  
awaken the people of Georgia to  
the critical situation which con-  
fronts them with respect to their  
forests. For while it is an unpleas-  
ant thought that within very few  
years great areas of the state, now  
forest covered, will be laid waste,  
it is a hard business proposition that  
when our forests are gone the state  
will be deprived of one of its great-  
est natural resources, and industries  
which have brought vast sums into  
Georgia will have been abandoned.

The tragic phase of the matter  
is that it is totally unnecessary for  
this to come about. There could  
be reasonable objection to the pro-  
gram of the forestry association if  
it entailed the curtailment of the  
present forest industries, or the  
cessation of an income to people  
of the state from their forests. But  
this is not the case. Three-fourths  
of the problem in Georgia can be  
solved by the prevention of the  
waste caused by forest fires. It is  
a startling fact that forest fires alone  
are consuming in the state today  
more wood growth than can be re-  
placed by the natural growth of  
young trees.

If forests are protected from  
fires so that the young trees have  
a chance to grow and replace those  
which are cut for legitimate use.  
Nature will, unaided, provide a con-  
tinuous crop of wood for our use.  
But in Georgia within the last seven  
years there were more than 26,000  
forest fires, and over one-third of  
the entire forest area of the state  
was burned over.

When it is considered that this  
is over 10 per cent of the total num-  
ber of forest fires in the United  
States, and that already, in the past  
several years the production of lumber  
in Georgia has decreased 50 per  
cent, and that the naval stores in-  
dustry has decreased in twenty  
years more than 75 per cent, it is  
obviously time something was being  
done about it.

There is now before the general  
assembly a measure creating a state  
fire warden organization, unusual in  
that the organized forest industries  
have asked to be allowed to pay for  
its support.

It is a start in the right direction.  
Not only should this bill be passed,  
but the people of the state should  
co-operate to the best of their abil-  
ity to see that the work done by  
such a fire warden organization in  
protecting the forests be made ef-  
fective.

## SYSTEM AND ECONOMY.

Aside from tax revision there is  
nothing more important before the  
present assembly than the movement  
looking to governmental system, and  
to progressive and constructive  
economy.

It is one thing to produce rev-  
enues in adequate amounts, and  
with fairness and moderation to all  
elements. It is quite another thing  
to spend those revenues properly,  
and without overlapping expenses,  
extravagances, and in useless and  
defeasible job-providing agencies.

Wisconsin has made remarkable  
strides in state governmental af-  
fairs, and it has been largely due  
after her tax problems were settled  
—to her rigidly enforced auditing  
and budgeting system, and to her  
state board of revision, that is com-  
posed of expert engineers and eco-  
nomists charged with the responsi-  
bility of passing upon every con-  
tract of every kind, and every ex-  
pense of every kind, made and in-  
curred by the state departments un-  
der the legal authority vested in  
the departments. To illustrate, if

a building is to be constructed this  
revision board will go over every  
detail and see where a useless ex-  
pense here and there may be cut off  
without destroying the effect or  
weakening the building. If a road  
is to be constructed with state aid  
in a county the board will go over  
the plans before the contract is let  
and see whether or not a saving can  
not be secured without impairing  
the efficiency of the proposed road.

The people of Wisconsin, of all  
elements and political faith, will  
bear witness to the efficiency of  
this system. It is claimed to have  
saved millions of dollars to the state  
and to the counties.

Economy is of even greater basic  
importance than the creation of new  
revenues. And yet there are false  
economics and wise economics.  
Sometimes we strain at gnats and  
swallow camels; even try to save  
dimes, and recklessly throw away  
dollars.

Certainly the most important  
economy facing Georgia is the bi-  
ennial session in lieu of the present  
annual session. Not only will this  
save the taxpayers around \$60,000  
a year, which can more profitably  
be spent in educating the boys and  
girls, but it will save the material  
interests of the state an unrest and  
a disturbing influence that will be  
almost priceless in its real, construc-  
tive value.

The Pace audit and budget bill is  
one of the most important measures  
before the assembly. It will system-  
atize departmental work, save the  
state dollars at the expense of dimes,  
make legislative work more orderly  
and far more efficient, and eliminate  
the opportunity for politicians to  
persecute and hamstring functioning  
departments for selfish political pur-  
poses.

This session should not close with-  
out enacting these measures, one of  
which is an amendment that will  
sweep the state in ratification by an  
overwhelming majority.

## ELBERT'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

Between 250 and 300 Elbert  
county farmers have signed up to  
visit, in one party, tomorrow,  
the State College of Agriculture at  
Athens, and to study at first hand  
the practical system of balanced  
agriculture, alfalfa production, dairy  
and poultry production, and in  
general all of the co-operating  
branches of business-like, system-  
atic farming under existing eco-  
nomic conditions.

This is the spirit that wins in  
the face of the boll weevil, labor  
shortage and other conditions looked  
upon as agricultural ills. It is the  
spirit that frequently turns adver-  
sity into profit; and that develops  
greater and bigger things by reason  
of barriers in the old beaten path  
that make the blazing of a new path  
imperative.

Elbert county has begun actively  
and enthusiastically to reconstruct  
her agricultural conditions so that  
the farmers may receive for their  
labor a compensation that is at least  
more equitable in the scale of eco-  
nomics than they have been as a  
rule receiving.

The unique plan of the Elbert  
county farmers ought to stimulate  
just such movements all over Georgia  
—that is, to study balanced agri-  
culture at the fountain head.

The proper growing of alfalfa  
throughout northeast Georgia will  
produce the greatest advancement  
known to the section in generations.  
It is an answer to both the boll  
weevil and to labor shortage.

Every county ought to get  
behind an aggressive, determined plan  
to put agriculture on a paying basis,  
to make community life happier and  
more inviting and to enter into that  
co-operation and unity of action  
shown by the farmers and business  
men of Elbert in undertaking such a  
large and significant excursion to  
the state college to study and to  
greatly benefit.

It is hoped such county pilgrim-  
ages may be made every week. It  
there was such a pilgrimage every  
day it would show an awakening in  
Georgia, both healthful and inspir-  
ing.

Summer "catches" it from the  
growing world, and yet that's the  
way you get the ancient two  
weeks' vacation.

Still, the breaking up of many  
stints doesn't seem to lessen the  
flood of moonshine.

Hereafter, among the country's  
big financiers, they'll rank the  
successful prize fighter.

In addition to its prohibition  
achievement, this country is coming  
to be known as the home of million-  
aire prizefighters.

Swearing at the thermometer  
doesn't help any. Smashing it is  
more effective.

What a world it is, where they  
actually mistake prohibition agents  
for highwaymen.

A Georgia farmers' motto is—  
"Instead of looking for spots on the  
Sun, knock spots out of the soil  
that gives your daily bread."

According to The Indianapolis  
News, "the trouble about the United  
States senators going to Europe is  
that they all come back."

The Standard Southern Newspaper,  
CLARK HOWELL  
Editor and General Manager,  
Clark Howell, Jr., Business Manager.

Just From Georgia  
BY FRANK L. STANTON

A True Singer.  
C. T. Davis is a  
name familiar to  
readers of this col-  
umn, for his work has  
come to be  
widely quoted. He  
is an editorial and  
general writer on  
the staff of the  
Arkansas Gazette,  
where he has a  
daily "Rambling  
Around" depart-  
ment, which is  
one of his paper's  
most popular fea-  
tures.

He has grouped a number of his poems in  
more serious vein in an attractive  
volume, issued from Little Rock, and  
which will be welcomed by all lovers  
of what is best in later verse.

This is merely to direct attention  
to his verses in this new and per-  
manent form, and to review him, but  
the following poem, entitled  
"Recompense," bears evidence of its  
strength and quality—

"He who has known earth's bitterness  
and blight;  
He who has borne his cross up  
in misery;  
He who has walked in darkness in the  
night;  
And watched dawn graying through  
Gethsemane—  
Let him bear witness. He, and only  
he,  
May say how utter sweet God's earth may be.

"Out of white heat the tempered steel  
is drawn;  
Out of the grape's crushed heart  
the glowing wine;  
Biting, the sculptor's chisel smites  
the stone;  
The smoke, and the pure gold  
glows fine.  
Each to the test—this is the age-old  
plan;  
Terror, travail and toil. Then comes  
Man."

News From Mountain Town.  
(W. B. Townsend, in Dahlonega  
Nugget.)

A day or two before it was  
perfectly clear, Jim Riley said it  
would rain last Friday. Well, it  
rained.

Col. Gailford was speaking about  
the difference now and a few years ago  
when it took him nearly a day to  
make the trip from Gaines-  
ville to Atlanta, and when  
Mrs. Keith kept a dinner table  
half way between the two places.

Ladies, when you go to retire at  
night pull down the blinds of your  
back windows, as well as your front  
ones, because we have three or four  
males who love to peep and talk.  
This is a little bit of a little danger  
which is liable to rear its head in  
some of them receiving a hand of cards.

Last Saturday, while others were  
"barbecuing," we were enjoying our  
first slice potato pie of the season  
made from home-grown potatoes.  
It made us think of when we used  
to dine on such food at campmeetings  
and then go down to the arbor  
and sing. "The Old Arches," among  
Henry McGuire, Jim Tate, Lone  
Bruce and others, carrying all parts.  
But Father Time has brought about  
such changes as to cause the members  
of our choir to scatter and disband.

All Life Long.  
And the sign of the song  
We travel and sing  
That is all life long.

So, with love and the light  
And the sign of the song  
We travel and sing  
That is all life long.

To Take in Everything.  
The Kansas City Times attributes  
this to the Horse Editor of the Monroe  
Appeal:

"Before our mania for inspectors  
runs its course we ought to provide  
for the inspection of all kinds of  
houses, to see that every sack or  
package is labeled with the price  
paid for the raw material. This  
might not save the festive consumer  
any money, of course, but it would  
furnish him a lot of diversion. A  
label, 'This flour is made from 85  
per cent wheat,' which retails for  
\$1.75, or one which reads, 'This  
flour is made from 75 per cent  
wheat,' would furnish food for thought  
as well as a lot of diversion.

Nor too much for the widow who  
fought the battle of the sixties at  
home!

I am opposed to paying cash pen-  
sions to wealthy soldiers who do not  
need the money. I believe in the em-  
ployer's giving a pension to his  
employees, as created and interpreted  
by the legislature.

It is not difficult to see the trouble  
that will arise in the making of a  
swinging tax pendulum as quick-  
ly as possible.

I hope my pen may fall from with-  
ered fingers before I will let go un-  
challenged any plan to throw the  
making of a definite state tax sys-  
tem into the melting-pot of Georgia  
politics, as created and interpreted by  
the legislature.

That would be a reflection upon  
the honor of Georgia that would blot her  
history and make the great Stone  
mountain memorial a hollow mockery.

If Georgia gave \$500 a year to the  
indigent—those property old sol-  
diers who is calmly waiting for the  
sun, it would not be too much—

Nor too much for the widow who  
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## Railway Transportation In the United States

By Albert B. Cummins, United States Senator From Iowa, and Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate.

**Article VII. Objections to Government Ownership and Operation—Disastrous to National Credit—“Politics” Will Enter Into Railroad Management—Great Losses and Under-maintenance During Government Operation. Beneficial State Control Would Be Completely Abolished—Loss of State Revenue from Railroads—River and Harbor “Pork Barrel” Scandals of the Past Will Be Multiplied.**

The first objection to government ownership and operation of the railroads in the United States is a financial one: the government of the United States is now indebted upon its bonds and other obligations of more than \$23,000,000,000. If we may



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Examples chosen at random from 80 different industries show that the average saving in insurance premiums is 25% by the installation of Globe Automatic Sprinklers was 80 per cent.

Let us show you how  
Globe Sprinklers can cut  
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Atlanta, Ga.

They pay for themselves!



Rely on Cuticura  
To Clear Away  
Skin Troubles  
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DRINK DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The New Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for the poisons of life. It cures for drugs and overcomes the disease caused by drugs and overcomes the disease caused by drugs. (No Hydrocine used.) Dr. J. H. Conroy, M. D., is in charge of the “Kegley,” in charge of the New Institute, 228 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga. (adv.)

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BLACK and  
WHITE CABS

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It is a 17-jewel, substantial watch for regular fellows who appreciate the value of time—sportsmen, ministers, motorists and executives.

In Sterling silver, \$50.00; 14-K solid gold, \$75.00.

Call and see them and other fine timekeepers.

Mail orders shipped prepaid.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.  
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31 Whitehall Street  
Established 1887

GIFTS THAT LAST

as could be expected from any government management. Mr. McAdoo, the first director general of railroads, and Mr. Hines, who succeeded him, were highly competent men. They called to their assistance the best, most competent and most experienced railway managers of the country, and their employees generally rendered the most loyal service. They had greater authority than will ever again be given to administrative officers, and yet under all these advantages the government suffered the loss I have mentioned.

So, so, but it returned the railroads to their owners with under-maintenance amounting to more than \$200,000,000. This history will not incline us to a repetition of that experience unless it becomes absolutely necessary in order to furnish the people with the transportation facilities which they must have.

**State Authority Destroyed.**

Third, a great deal of complaint has been heard with respect to the transportation act in that, as it is alleged, it will Andrew certain authority with the railroads from the state and the state railroad commissions, and enlarged the power of the federal government over intrastate rates. The complaint is exaggerated, but that the transportation act did somewhat increase the authority of the general government over these matters cannot be questioned, and there is an energetic effort being made to give state authority over intrastate rates.

The next regular meeting will be held at the chamber of commerce August 25 and an interesting program has been arranged.

### CHARLES BROACH MAKES ADDRESS TO ACCOUNTANTS

Charles E. Broach, of the Royal Insurance company, made a very instructive address to members of the Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants on fire insurance, accounting and auditing at the regular monthly meeting of the society held at the chamber of commerce Saturday night in Atlanta. There are only 75 certified public accountants practicing in Georgia, and the society has a membership of 54.

W. R. Osborne, of Wolfe & Co., Atlanta; J. T. Killebrew, of Atlanta Richardson & company, Atlanta; E. P. Rivers, of Kell, Stegers & company, Atlanta; and Ralph J. Sauls, of Marwick, Mitchell & company, Atlanta, were invited fellows of the society at this meeting.

Fellows of the society present were E. J. Hunter, Alonso Richardson, E. F. Huff, George Spring, W. H. James, W. C. Jackson, C. J. Burke, Ira V. Maxwell, H. W. Boozer, W. J. McCally, C. F. Seeger and associates.

The next regular meeting will be held at the chamber of commerce August 25 and an interesting program has been arranged.

### Shippers Allowed To Name Express Shipment Routes

The long drawn out contention on the right of the shipping public to select routes over which express shipments are carried is approaching an end.

By an official order of the Interstate Commerce Commission dated July 9, 1923, effective not later than October 20, 1923, the shippers have been granted the right to direct over designated routes from Washington, D. C., express shipments originating at points in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, as well as from New York City and all points on the direct line of the American Railway Express company between New York city and Washington, D. C., their shipments handled from Washington by the Southern Express company between points in the state of Iowa levied taxes on the express traffic in the state last year amounting to \$6,978,306. If government ownership is brought about, and the requirements of the state remain the same, this sum must be made up by additional taxes upon the farms, factories, banks, stores and other private business enterprises. When we remember that private owners first through the voters in political campaigns and after that through congress, it seems to me that the result would necessarily be never-ending struggle, constant conflict, and the most grievous public expense.

It should be assumed with

any truth that the government could maintain, operate and expand the railroads at less expense than private owners that fact would mitigate in some degree this objection.

There is, however, no possible basis for that belief in our past experience in business affairs; nor is there any basis for it in the government operation of railroads during the war, or in the history of other countries which have tried the experiment of government ownership in times of peace.

As I have remarked more than once, I believe that the government had a better chance to prove whatever merit there is in government operation during the war, than there was for economy at the expense of efficiency, and all these conflicting interests will urge their demands first through the voters in political campaigns and after that through congress. It seems to me that the result would necessarily be never-ending struggle, constant conflict, and the most grievous public expense.

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**RADIO DEPARTMENT****Magnificent Broadcast Marks Entrance of WGM Into Educational Field**

**Signor Volpi Presents Some of Nation's Most Popular Radio Stars in Final Concert.**

The magnificient program that opened at 10:45 o'clock last night announced the closing of WGM as the radio-phone broadcasting station of The Atlanta Constitution also pointed to the opening of new opportunities for young men who this fall plan radio courses at the Georgia School of Technology.

The Volpi male quartet last night was one of the biggest features of the program. It is composed of W. N. Massengale and John E. Clotworthy, tenors; Thomas Dendy, baritone, and William van Goldtsmoven, basso. Its numbers were all of the familiar type and created a sensation among listeners who called the Constitution during the broadcast.

Tost's "Goodbye" Sung.

Another big feature of the concert was the concluding number. It was Tost's "Goodbye" sung by Mr. Dendy, who is one of the south's most promising young baritones.

The Constitution donated this equipment, valued at thousands of dollars, to Tech following an appeal from President E. C. Brittain of the school, for advanced types of apparatus for expansion of Tech's radio course. With the donation of the WGM equipment to Tech, the school this fall is enabled to offer one of the most complete radio courses available in the United States. The donation of the equipment came after The Constitution saw in such opportunity the opportunity for putting the equipment, used since September 1, 1922, solely for entertainment, to practical advantage. At Tech the plant will play a big part in training young men for development of radio as a commercial project.

**Supported by Volpi.**

The concluding program last night was sponsored by Signor E. Volpi, noted Atlanta teacher of voice and operatic coach, who for more than a year has given three programs weekly from The Constitution's studio. Last night Signor Volpi presented his own male quartet in addition to soloists from his advanced classes, who have taken places among the best-

We knew a chap once who was sure he could drive over the tracks and have a second and a half to spare. He never called the other day to get a few extra copies of the paper telling what the coroner said. London Advertiser.

**SEMI-FINAL WGM CONCERT DIRECTED BY MRS. MEGAHEE**

known radio entertainers in America. Among these was Mrs. Rose L. Mathews, dramatic soprano, who has been heard from WGM in every state of the union.

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The closing night of WGM at the broadcasting station of The Constitution marked the radio debut of Mrs. Harry E. Burns, who gained instant popularity with the listeners by her performance.

Others who contributed generously to the last WGM broadcast from The Constitution building were Gaston Johnson, baritone; Miss Emily G. Watts, mezzo-soprano, and Pierce Cody, all of whom have been popular with listeners to The Constitution's programs.

Signor Volpi last night played all of the piano accompaniments for the soloists and the quartet.

Today radio exerts directed by Operators A. W. Shropshire and H. W. Whithy, of WGM, will begin the dismantling of the plant, in preparation for turning over the entire equipment to Georgia Tech on August 1.

Mr. Davis also sang a Frank L. Stanton selection "Keep on Hopin'" that gave an added touch of beauty to the program. Mr. Davis' other selections were "Deep in Your Eyes" and "Just a-Wearying for You."

Miss Hecker, Miss Gaines, Miss Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Davis heard at 3:30 O'Clock.

The semi-final concert from station WGM, The Atlanta Constitution, broadcast between 3:30 and 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, presented an exceptional array of talent headed by Miss Minna Hecker, coloratura soprano.

The concert Sunday afternoon was sponsored by Mrs. Marcelle Stanton Meghee, daughter of Frank L. Stanton, noted southern poet and a member of The Atlanta Constitution's staff. The others presented by Mrs. Meghee, in addition to Miss Hecker, were Miss Marion Gaines, piano soloist and accompanist; Miss Jean Scott, of the Forsyth Players, reader; Usher T. Davis, baritone, and Mrs. Davis, piano accompanist.

Miss Hecker's splendidly trained voice was heard in four songs, all of them difficult numbers which brought into play all of her fine control. In addition to this splendid technique, Miss Hecker's numbers were "Florian's Song" by Godard; "Lovely Spring" by Coenen; "Rose, Softly Blooming," by Spohr, and "Norwegian Echo Song" by Thrane.

Mrs. Meghee sang two numbers for which she was well known by her father. She was especially good in interpreting them in a manner that brought out the feelings her father wrote into the lines. She sang "Mighty Lak a Rose," "Sweet M's Mary," and "Just a-Wearying for You."

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Mrs. Meghee sang two numbers for which she was well known by her father. She was especially good in interpreting them in a manner that brought out the feelings her father wrote into the lines. She sang "Mighty Lak a Rose," "Sweet M's Mary," and "Just a-Wearying for You."

Mr. Davis also sang a Frank L. Stanton selection "Keep on Hopin'" that gave an added touch of beauty to the program. Mr. Davis' other selections



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# THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

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## Over 1,000 Foreign-Trade Inquiries In July Handled by Atlanta Office Of the Department of Commerce

Usual Dull Summer Months Reflect Increased Activity on Part of Southeastern Firms Doing Business Abroad.

There is always some part of the world where business is good, and far-sighted manufacturers and merchants are beginning to realize the advantages of building up a demand for their products overseas to balance seasonal and other depressions at home.

The number of southeastern manufacturers who are entering the export field is steadily growing, according to the south Atlantic district office of the United States department of commerce, located at the Atlanta Chamber of commerce, and Atlanta firms are particularly showing strong increased interest.

Live trade opportunities are received by the local government office every week from Washington, where they are gathered from Uncle Sam's business emissaries scattered throughout the world.

This week's list of opportunities covers the "wants" of 22 countries, and includes a variety of products ranging from corned beef to construction materials. 15,000 feet of carbon pipe is wanted in the Canary Islands; farm tractors are in demand in Ethiopia. France wants pine seeds, China is in need of laundring machinery, (like carrying coals to Newcastle). Sweden wants apples, South America is in the market for automobile accessories, bicycles, clothing, foodstuffs, hardware, textiles, tires, and many other things, and the full list of inquiries covers an amazing number of items of interest to live business executives.

The full list of inquiries, divided into those who wish to purchase and those who wish to act as agents, is as follows, an asterisk (\*) indicating that the inquirer would act in both capacities.

### Purchasers.

Austria—7288, construction machinery.

Bulgaria—7289, sugar bag-filling machine.

Brazil—7207, photograph mounts.

Canada—7227, acid phosphate;

7296, fruits; 7315, soda, nitrate;

Canary Islands—7255, pipe, 6-inch, cast-iron, (6,000 meters).

Dominican Republic—7233, cold storage plant; 7320, pumps, centrifugal, for hydraulic mining.

Egypt—7230, flour, perfume; 7300, cement; 7330, paint; 7340, sugar; 7341, dried fruit; 7342, leather, dress.

Finland—7305, glue; 7305, lard; 7306, bacon; 7305, resin; 7305, toilet soaps.

Iceland—7229, houses, knocked down.

Iraq—7243, coal.

Panama—7341, canned goods; 7341, meat and fish, dry and pickled.

Peru—7320, cigarette paper; 7320, hardware; 7302, newsprint paper; 7302, petroleum; 7302, shoes; 7302, writing paper.

Poland—7345, automobiles.

South America—7322, automobile accessories; 7322, bicycles; 7307, coal; 7307, cotton, raw; 7307, hardware; 7322, motor-cycles; 7307, textiles; 7322, tires; for motorcycles, automobiles, and bicycles.

Sweden—7340, apples; 7340, fruits, dried and fresh.

Syria—7330, alcohol; 7336, bicycles; 7336, cement; 7336, leather, dress; 7336, rubber; 7336, tires; 7336, wiring supplies and fixtures.

Uruguay—7316, oil burners, crude.

## Attacks by Bears Feature Markets During Past Week

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
New York, July 29.—Increased activity in many of the financial markets as the past week closed was coupled with a renewal of bearish attacks at points where it was believed that resistance might crumble. As reasons, or at least excuses, for the selling were cited disquieting news from Germany and unfavorable domes in politics and financial developments. Really nothing new or occurs either at home or abroad.

In Europe, a settlement appears to be nearer, although, of course, it will not come so suddenly as to take anyone by surprise. At home the pegs on which selling was hung have been in place for some time, namely, an increased difficulty in obtaining satisfactory earnings of new men in western railroads, and a slackening of manufacturing activity in some lines, notably cotton textiles.

Fundamentally, conditions remain sound, and it is not believed that markets are going to be stamped at this stage. Having adopted, without much trouble, a policy of no half of the year, the markets, according to the best quater, are not likely to move far in either direction, until more of a line can be had on what the autumn will bring forth. The season of half yearly earning statements, meanwhile, is at hand, and almost without exception these reports make a positive reading.

An indication of how one industry looks at the future is contained in the announcement of an 11 per cent increase in prices by the American Woolen company. Apparently this company is confident that the consuming public will absorb the additional. The position for new men in western railroads, and a slackening of manufacturing activity in some lines, notably cotton textiles, has also improved.

With all but three Cuban central through with the year's campaign, it is evident that the crops will fall considerably short of the four million-ton output of last year. Consumption is running well up with last year, while new men in copper, tin, and actually developed the trade has reaffirmed its belief that it is bound to come with the fall.

The steel industry apparently is catching up with its unfilled orders and experts predict some price reductions during the fall. Still, production remains high and is possible that several more weeks of this have been quick to cut prices in dull times now are merged with companies which usually pursue a different policy. The United States Steel corporation will issue its second quarterly earning statement on Tuesday. The report is expected to show a large gain in the second quarter.

Another favorable sign from the standpoint of fall business is the maintenance of record freight car loadings. Loadings for the second week of July were again above the million car mark and this, is taken

as an indication that goods are moving into consumption rather than piling up. Moreover, it augurs well for railroad earnings.

Collapse of the bull movement in July cotton contracts, which began in May and June, was the feature of the commodity markets. July has been bought on the belief that a scarcity of the staple before the new crop came on would result in a squeeze of the shorts. This did not occur and as trading in the July future came to an end last week, holders were unable to hedge with sales of the distant futures without taking a loss and were forced to sell out on what was practically a spot cotton basis. This is the time when the first of the new cotton comes on the market and while the carry-over is small, foreign demand is limited and trade conditions are such that domestic mills are moving slowly. The government crop report is due August 1. The trade expects a condition of 70 per cent as against 69.9 last month and an increased crop of 11,500,000, as compared with the June estimate of 11,420,000.

The oil situation is causing some worry, although each week should bring nearer the time when flush production in California, the upsetting factor will decline appreciably. Out put continues to run ahead of consumption. Under these circumstances it is easy to see why the price tendency is downward.

Hogs Near Lowest Price in 10 Years Under High Tariff

Hogs of an average weight of 245 pounds sold in Chicago during the week of June 25-30, 1923, at \$6.95 hundredweight, compared with an average of \$8.24 for June, 1921, and \$13 for June, 1920. The price in June, 1920, was almost the lowest recorded in a decade.

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News of Society  
and  
Woman's Work

## BABY'S WELFARE

By Dr. Arthur G. Bretz

**Foreword.**  
Reports from all parts of the country show that thousands of babies die from diseases which are preventable. In view of the vast amount of health literature published, and work done by physicians, health organizations, and milk stations along these lines during the past years it would seem that the public has not fully co-operated with these efforts as it should. Therefore we feel that an extra effort should be put forth to bring before the readers of this paper the important information pertaining to the welfare of mothers and babies.

In this column will be published a series of articles the purpose of which will be to acquaint the mother with some important facts pertaining to her baby's health, as well as her own. Especially those mothers who are so busy with daily household routine that they have not the time to read the many good books published, or attend lectures, on such subjects.

The information to be given in this column is the result of a full study of the experiences of many physicians and welfare organizations, and presented to the readers in as few words as possible.

In these articles no attempt will be made to prescribe medical or surgical treatment, nor to make diagnosis of any illness. Those are matters to be referred to your doctor, or health station. To prevent many of the common ills, and to prevent the spreading of disease, is what we are aiming at.

The articles which are to follow in this column have been prepared by a medical graduate physician having many years of experience in dealing with the health and growth of the child.

**MOTHERHOOD.**  
The mother of today has many advantages compared with the mother of a hundred years ago. The telephone and the automobile will bring your doctor to you at any hour, day or night, in a very short time. Modern conveniences make it possible to

lighten your daily tasks. Almost everywhere there are hospitals, health centers, or public health nurses, to give you immediate care in time of emergency. Medical research has made the doctor more proficient in preventing disease and unnecessary suffering.

With all these advantages in favor of the present day mother there should be very little risk during the child-bearing period, which is a perfectly normal procedure. They provide safety for baby as well as for mother. A fine healthy baby, and a comfortable, happy mother will be the result if proper care and timely prevention are exercised. There are one of those who do not believe that disease is preventable; you are exposing yourself and your baby to unnecessary danger, and you are the ones we are appealing to in this column.

The expectant mother should have every consideration to make her comfortable and keep her well. First of all, medical attention should be arranged for as soon as it is known that there is to be a visit by the stork. Your doctor will then keep in touch with your condition from time to time, thus avoiding complications. Plain nutritious food, a glass of plain drinking water, regular bathing to keep the skin active (thereby reducing the kidneys of much work), plenty of sleep in a well ventilated room, a rest period (lying down) twice during the day, as much time out of doors as possible for recreation, and freedom from constipation, always work and nerve strain, are essential for the protection of both mother and child.

Don't wait until the last minute to have everything ready for baby's arrival. Do your shopping early. When you think of something that is needed—go without delay. It is a great comfort to know everything is on hand well in advance of the time when it will be needed.

When the time draws near for baby to arrive, and you feel that you cannot provide the necessary conveniences for comfort and safety at the hospital you will want to organization, public health nurse, and they will be glad to help you. In conclusion, the mother's health, comfort and happiness provide the safest insurance against injury to her baby.

Her Friend's Husband  
by INEZ KLUMPH  
Illustrated by MARGUERITE NEALECHAPTER XXXVII.  
A Search for a Thief.

The house was in a turmoil; everyone was rushing about frantically. The famous black pearls that Virginia had worn at dinner had disappeared. Everyone looked everywhere, but could not find them. Finally, when it was at first only a muttered suspicion, soon was voiced openly. "The necklace must have been stolen. Unwillingly Lorraine Slater admitted that one of her guests or servants must be a thief.

"But I'm sure of the servants, every one of them!" she exclaimed, and then flushed as she realized her own tactlessness. "And one of the foreign guests—she was not the foreigner who had been so much interested in the pearls during dinner, laughingly interrupted her.

"Do not try to patch it up, madame!" he exclaimed, amusedly. "You can be sure of your servants, but not of your guests!"

"I meant that the servants had not been seen to take the necklace," Mrs. Slater explained. "It had a very good patent clasp, and must have been taken by someone who was near enough to Mrs. Phelps to unfasten it."

Virginia had told over and over again where she had been during the evening. She had danced, had stood up, and down, and ten times with her husband, with Guy, with the foreigner, and then with her host. She had missed the necklace during the last dance, when she was with Colonel Slater.

Virginia remained calm enough at first, but after two hours of searching for the necklace she began to be nervous. Gloria had never been so nervous before. "I'm not the absolute mistress of the situation; never, save the day before, when she had confessed that her love for her husband was unrequited. Now she seemed to be on the verge of going to pieces.

Morton Phelps suggested that she take her up stairs, but she would not come with him. She seemed to cling to him; she clutched at his hand as if only contact with him could help her to regain her accustomed poise. As for Phelps, he smoked incessantly, and laughed and talked a great deal.

"Of course, they'll be found," he kept assuring her. "Don't be worried—they'll turn them up."

"What have you been doing—dancing?" asked Lorraine Slater, who was almost as distracted as Virginia herself.

"Yes—first with Morton, then with Guy, and with Monsieur—I can't remember his name—she indicated the foreigner, had been so much interested in the pearls at the dinner table—and then with Colonel Slater. He and I were walking on the ter-

race just before I discovered that the necklace was gone. Then I came in here, and danced a bit with Morton, and then—then they were gone!" She looked up at her husband appealingly, as if he could wave his hand and bring her necklace back.

"I think this is awfully exciting that it happened to Virginia, though! She can lose necklaces and things and not have it matter much. But if I lost

my necklace, I'd find the darned things—let 'em go!"

But nobody else did find the necklace, and finally everyone saw that something drastic must be done, if it was to be found at all.

Tomorrow—An Uncomfortable Situation.

Copyright, 1923, for The Constitution.

What Women Wear  
BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE

**Tiers and Flounces Add Variety to the Present Mode.**

In 1858 the Empress Eugenie appeared at a ball in Paris in a dress of white satin trimmed with one hundred and three tulle flounces. In this year of grace 1923 an ambitious French dressmaker made a frock with three hundred and ninety-five flounces. Numerically 1923 outdoes 1858. The present-day highwater mark in flounces is considerably higher than it was in 1858; but there is this difference, for which the dressmakers

Virginia's famous pearls had been stolen.

"Mimi, is that your fan over there on the floor?" asked Phelps, in a tone that said far more than his words. "Bettie, get it if it is—some one's sure to step on it."

"You'll get it, won't you, Guy?" she murmured sweetly, with a glance at Phelps, who answered his tone, subconsciously affectedly.

Knowing how very safe the clasp on the necklace had been, Gloria wondered how on earth it could ever have come unfastened. Some one must have undone it, yet few persons knew how it worked. The clasp had been specially designed, and had a curious little hidden spring. It was grotesque, this sudden disappearance of so valuable necklace. Was Virginia, whose life had always been so satisfactory, to be haunted by misfortune?

Gloria walked about the room once more; somehow, she expected to see the pearls almost anywhere. They might have fallen on the floor, and then kicked aside by a dancer; they might have fallen behind something—she stubbornly refused to give up hope of finding them, though Guy,

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## THE CONSTITUTION'S

## DAILY WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

Features Which  
Will Interest  
Every Woman

## Mrs. Candler Is Honor Guest



Mrs. Candler, charming bride of Asa G. Candler, Sr., is standing in the center of the group which includes, from left to right, Mrs. Leaver Richardson, of Waco, Texas; Madam Brossius, of New York, who is visiting Mrs. Wilmer L. Moore; Mrs. Alonso Richardson and Mrs. Arthur Hazzard, who was hostess at the tea given Friday afternoon at the Woman's club when she honored Mrs. Candler.

Photograph by Walton Reeves.

## The Constitution's Patterns



4458 4207 4176

A SIMPLE FROCK

4476. Embroidered voile is here portrayed. The model is also attractive for other cotton fabrics as well as for silk, jersey weaves, and knitted materials. One may have the sleeve in wrist length, finished with the neat cuff illustrated or in elbow length as pictured in the small view.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year

size requires 4 1-8 yards of 40-inch material. The width at the foot is 2 1-2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

A JAUNTY FROCK FOR THE "YOUNG MISS"

4207. Checked woolen and serge would combine well in this model. It is good for wool knit fabrics and for velvet. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. An 10-year size

requires 3 1-2 yards of 32-inch material.

To trim as illustrated will require 3-4 yard of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

A NEW AND SIMPLE "DRAPE" STYLE

4176. Long and graceful lines mark this style, and the new leg of mutton sleeve is an outstanding feature.

The design is fine for the new crepe-sleeves and for crepe de chine.

It will also lend itself well to velvet and kashmir.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5 1-4 yards of 40-inch material. The width at the foot is 2 1-2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

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## THE GUMPS—SWEET WATERCRESS

## THE BLOOD SHIP

BY NORMAN SPRINGER

Next Week, "Why They Parted."  
By Edmund B. d'Auvergne

Continued from Yesterday.  
Newman's clothes and face were smutted with the grime from the peak; but his air was debonair. He answered Captain Swope arily.

"Why—I come just how from your forepeak—a most unpleasant, filthy hole, Angus! And less recently, I come from my grave, from that shameful grave of stripes and bars to which your lying words sent me, and now I come to you, to you a visit, to sail with you. Why, I'm on your articles—I am 'A. Newman.' An apt name, a true name—eh, Angus? Come now, are you not glad to see me?"

And Swope! The man became creased before Newman's upturned gaze. He was palsied with fear, stark.

I saw the sweat beads glistening on his brow. He lifted a shaking hand and wiped them off. Then he suddenly turned and strode aft. "Boil, the watch!"

In the quiet that was over us, we heard his footstep as he walked afoot. They were uncertain, like the footstep of a drunken man.

Newman turned his gaze upon the lady.

"I have come, Mary," he said.

She did not reply with words.

For what seemed a long time the man and the woman stood silent, regarding each other. Suddenly she turned and flitted aft. We listened to her light footsteps descending to the cabin.

"He Is Desperate."

A man apart Newman was. We instinctively recognized that fact from the beginning. We sensed that he was glad he was at sea in the Golden Bough; that he was there for some peculiar purpose of his own. We felt he was not one of us.

But the aloofness of Newman, I suddenly found myself occupying the proud position of cock of the starboard watch.

So, within half an hour after going below for that first time, I found myself giving orders to men and, being obeyed. They were the first orders I had ever given and, oh, they were sweet in my mouth.

In my watch, Newman, myself and four "squareheads" could be called scum. The other nine were "stiffs," broken men all, with the weaknesses of dissolute living stamped upon their inefficient faces.

Except two men. These two were "stiffs," right enough, and their faces were evil, God knows, but they plainly were not to be classed as weaklings.

They were medium-sized men, as pallid as face as Newman, himself, and their faces gave one the impression of both shyness and force. A grim-looking pair.

I already know the names they called each other: Boston, for the nose flattered, and "Blackie" for the other, a chap as swarthy as a dark, with long, oily black hair, and eyes too close together.

Even as I watched, Blackie got up from the bench and crossed over to Newman's bunk, leaned over him and whispered into his ear.

Then Newman straighten out his long body. For an instant he lay tense, then he slowly turned his head and faced the man who leaned over him.

Blackie could not withstand that deadly gaze. He backed hurriedly away, and sat down beside his mate. Then Newman spoke.

"I'll play a hand," he addressed the mate. "You will keep your mouths shut, and work, and play none of your deviltries in this ship unless I give the word. Otherwise—The great scar on his forehead was blue and twitching, and his voice was deadly earnest.

He did a thing so expressive it made my muscles. He lifted his hand and firmly gripped his forefinger on the outer side of his bunk, and when he lifted it, two of the myriad cockroaches that infested the fo'c'sle were mashed flat on the board.

Blackie's face set sullenly, and the angry blood darkened his cheeks. Boston wriggled uneasily as though about to speak.

But at the instant, Lynch's boisterous voice came into the fo'c'sle calling the watch on deck, and putting an abrupt end to the scene.

I had the second trick at the wheel that watch, from 10 till midnight. When Mr. Lynch had gone forward to a job the lady suddenly stepped out of the companion hatch and flitted aft toward me. Then she was close enough to discern my features, she stopped. I heard a sort of sigh that meant, I knew, disappointment.

I knew what was wrong. She had expected to find Newman at the wheel; she was eager for a private word with him.

Her body seemed so slender and childlike. To me, a man and a mate, not the way of a hell-ship, and her eyes knew what private sorrow besides. She suddenly buried her face in her hands, and her shoulders commenced to heave. It stabbed me to the quick, the sight of that noiseless grief.

I heard Mr. Lynch coming aft and called softly to her, "Lady! They come!"

She came swiftly to me. "God bless you, boy," she whispered. "You're his friend? Tell him I come forward in the morning. Tell him—for my sake—as he loves his wife—to look behind him when he walks in the dark!"

With that she turned and sped to the hatch, and was gone below. And up the companion hatch came Lynch, with two tradesmen following him.

The Golden Bough carried neither junior officers nor boys'uns, an unusual circumstance, considering the size and character of her crews.

Instead, she carried two sailmakers and two carpenters, and these tradesmen lived by themselves in the roundhouse, afloat at a special table, and, as was emergency work prevalent, stood watch and watch. They stood their watches aft, with the officer on deck forward.

This arrangement worried us a good deal, when in due time, we began to talk of mutiny.

But I was not talking or even thinking, of mutiny this night, or for many nights, though there was mutiny in the air on the Golden Bough.

## JUST NUTS



from that very first day of the voyage.

To understand the Golden Bough you must understand the knock-down-and-drag-out system in vogue on board a good many American ships of that day, and later. A hell-ship was not just the result of senseless brutality on the part of the officers. She was the product of a system.

It was a system, a matter of dollars. If owners did not have to pay wages to a crew, they would save money, wouldn't they? So the skipper made a ship so hot the crew cleared out at the first port of call, leaving their wages behind. So was the hell-ship born.

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## GASOLINE ALLEY—AVERY AND WALT FURNISH SOME FREE SERVICE

## CLASSIFIED RATES

One time ..... 15c a line  
Two times ..... 16c a line  
Three times ..... 16c a line  
Each issue ..... 16c a line

Three times or more ..... 16c a line  
Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Advertisements under the following classifications will be inserted only when each accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms Furnished.  
Situation Wanted—Male.  
Situation Wanted—Female.

Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.

For Rent—Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.

For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.

Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Schedule as information. Not guaranteed (Central Standard Time)

## ATLANTA TERMINAL STATION

Arrives: A. B. & A. RAILWAY—Leaves 7:45 a.m. Cordele-Waycross ..... 7:40 a.m.

7:50 a.m. Macon ..... 7:45 a.m.

7:55 a.m. Tifton-Moultrie ..... 7:45 p.m.

8:10 a.m. West Point—Local ..... 8:35 p.m.

8:15 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 6:10 p.m.

8:30 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 4:30 p.m.

8:45 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 5:35 p.m.

8:50 a.m. West Point—Local ..... 5:55 p.m.

8:55 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 6:10 p.m.

Arrives: A. & W. P. R. R.—Leaves 11:25 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 6:00 a.m.

11:30 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 6:15 a.m.

11:45 a.m. Montgomery—Local ..... 6:25 a.m.

12:20 p.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 1:30 p.m.

12:30 p.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 1:45 p.m.

12:45 p.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 2:00 p.m.

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Arrives: B. & O. R. R.—Leaves 7:45 a.m. New Orleans-Montgomery ..... 6:00 a.m.

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